

Epyris montezuma, sp. n.

Niger, antennis pedibusque testaceis; alis hyalinis, stigmatenervisque pallidis. ♀.

Long. fere 4 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Orizaba (*F. D. Godman and H. H. Smith*).

Allied to *E. guatemalensis*, Cam., but easily separated from it by the absence of the furrows on the mesonotum and by the deep transverse depression at the base of the scutellum.

Antennæ stout, as long as the thorax, testaceous, infuscated towards the tip; the scape curved, dilated towards the apex, as long as the following three joints united, these being of nearly equal length. Head shining, faintly punctured, sparsely haired; the mandibles testaceous. The extreme base of the pronotum depressed, testaceous; the rest aciculated and with a few shallow punctures. The mesonotum much shorter than the pronotum, aciculated; in front of the scutellum is a wide, deep, somewhat curved furrow. The median segment is longer than the mesothorax; above finely and closely rugosely punctured, almost transversely striated towards the apex; there is a central keel reaching towards the apex and a shorter lateral one; the apex is almost perpendicular and finely transversely striated. The abdomen is shining, pilose at the apex, the apical segments rufous; the basal segment is gradually dilated towards the apex. Legs testaceous, the femora more or less infuscated. Wings hyaline, the nervures pallid yellow; the cubital and transverse cubital nervures obliterated entirely; the tegulæ are pallid yellow.

[To be continued.]

XXVI.—*A List of Reptiles and Batrachians from the Congo Free State, with Descriptions of Two new Snakes.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

AT the request of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Congo Free State, I have undertaken to name a collection of Reptiles and Batrachians formed in the State within the last few years, and which will be exhibited at the International Exhibition to be held this year in Brussels. At the same time I accepted to look over the specimens from the same region which are the property of the Brussels University, where they are being arranged by the Curator of the Collection, my friend M. L. De Pauw.

I give a list of the species of which I have identified examples, with an indication of the localities. The latter are thirteen in number, viz. :—

A. West Africa.

1. Zamb-Banana, mouth of the Congo.
2. Zamb, Lower Congo.
3. Bongo-Congo, Lower Congo.
4. Boma.
5. Leopoldville.
6. Stanley Pool.

B. Central Africa south of the Equator.

7. Kuango River.
8. Kassai River.
9. Chuapa River.
10. Lomami River.
11. Nyangwe, Lualaba River.

C. Central Africa north of the Equator.

12. Aruwimi.
13. Zongo, Ubangi Rapids.

REPTILIA.

EMYDOSAURIA.

1. *Crocodilus niloticus*, Laur.—Kuango.

LACERTILIA.

2. *Hemidactylus mabouia*, Mor.—Zamb-Banana; Nyangwe.
3. *Zonurus cordylus*, L.—Aruwimi.
First record north of Angola.
4. *Varanus niloticus*, L.—Kassai.
5. *Monopeltis Guentheri*, Blgr.—Kuango.
6. *Ichnotropis capensis*, Smith.—Kuango.
First record north of Angola.
7. *Mabuia maculilabris*, Gray.—Kassai.
8. *Lygosoma Fernandi*, Burt.—Nyangwe.
First record south of the Gaboon.
9. *Ablepharus cabinda*, Bocage.—Bongo-Congo.
10. *Feylinia Curreri*, Gray.—Zamb.

RHIPTOGLOSSA.

11. *Chamaeleon gracilis*, Hallow.—Stanley Pool.
12. *Chamaeleon dilepis*, Leach.—Bongo-Congo.

OPHIDIA.

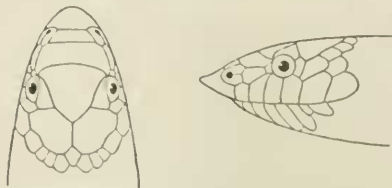
13. *Typhlops punctatus*, Leach.—Boma ; Zongo.
14. *Python sebae*, Gm.—Zongo.
15. *Tropidonotus olivaceus*, Ptrs.—Zambi-Banana ; Zambi ; Boma ; Kassai.
16. *Bothrophthalmus lineatus*, Ptrs.—Nyangwe ; Kuango ; Kassai.

Black, with five yellow or red longitudinal lines, which are narrower than the interspaces.

17. *Boodon lineatus*, D. & B.—Zambi ; Kassai ; Aruwimi ; Zongo.
 18. *Lycophidium capense*, Smith.—Kuango ; Lomami.
 19. *Chlorophis heterolepidotus*, Gthr.—Zambi.
 20. *Chlorophis irregularis*, Leach. — Zambi ; Nyangwe ; Zongo.
 21. *Philothamnus semivariegatus*, Smith.—Kassai.
 22. *Philothamnus dorsalis*, Bocage.—Zambi-Banana ; Zambi.
- One of the specimens is melanotic:—Uniform black, except the snout, which is of a pale brown, and the throat, which is white. Another has dark brown bars across the neck.
23. *Gastropyxis smaragdina*, Schl.—Kassai.
 24. *Hapsidophrys lineata*, Fisch.—Kassai.
 25. *Thrasops flavigularis*, Hallow.—Kuango.

26. *Prosymna Bocagii*, sp. n.

Snout obtusely pointed, very prominent, and slightly turned up at the end. Rostral very large, with angular horizontal



edge ; a single internasal and a single præfrontal ; frontal large, more than half the width of the head, a little longer

than the parietals, its antero-lateral angles reaching the eyes; loreal longer than deep; a very small præocular; præfrontal entering the eye; one postocular; temporals 1 + 2; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; only one pair of well-developed chin-shields. Scales smooth, in 15 rows. Ventrals 167; anal entire; subcaudals 19. Blackish brown above and beneath, the ventrals and subcaudals edged with pale brown.

Total length 340 millim.; tail 28.

A single female specimen from Zongo, Ubangi Rapids.

This species, which I have the pleasure of naming in honour of Prof. Barboza du Bocage, to whom we are indebted for much of our knowledge of the reptiles of West Africa, is closely allied to *P. ambigua*, from which it differs in the more prominent, slightly turned up snout, the minute præocular, which allows the præfrontal to border the eye, and the single postocular.

27. *Scaphiophis albopunctatus*, Ptrs.—Kuango; Kassai.

Two young specimens. 25 or 27 scales across the neck, 21 across the middle of the body; ventrals 202, 198; subcaudals 55, 51.

28. *Grayia Smythii*, Leach.—Aruwimi.

29. *Dasypeltis scabra*, L.—Zambi; Kassai; Zongo.

Sc. 21–23; V. 199–232; C. 65–81. Some specimens are uniform pale brown; others have the dark markings more or less distinct, but always small.

30. *Leptodira hitambœia*, Laur.—Zambi; Bongo-Congo; Boma; Kuango; Lomami; Zongo.

31. *Dromophis lineatus*, D. & B.—Chuapa.

First record south of the Equator.

32. *Psammophis sibilans*, L.—Zambi; Boma.

33. *Thelotornis Kirtlandii*, Hallow.—Kassai.

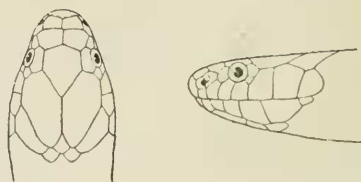
34. *Xenocalamus Mechovii*, Ptrs.—Kuango.

The specimen measures 520 millim.; tail 55. Two minute postoculars. V. 227; C. 34.

35. *Aparallactus ubangensis*, sp. n.

Diameter of eye greater than its distance from the oral border. Rostral broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals shorter than the præfrontals; frontal a little longer than broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; nasal divided, in contact

with the præocular; one postocular; no anterior temporal; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, fifth and sixth largest and in contact with the parietal; first lower



labial in contact with its fellow behind the symphysial; anterior chin-shields larger than the posterior and in contact with four lower labials. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 163; anal entire; subcaudals 38. Dark brown above, with a yellow nuchal collar; orange beneath, with a few brown dots scattered on the posterior part of the belly; subcaudals dark brown, with orange posterior border.

Total length 390 millim.; tail 55.

A single female specimen from Zongo, Ubangi Rapids.

36. *Elapechis Guentheri*, Bocage.—Kuango.

37. *Naia melanoleuca*, Hallow.—Zongo.

38. *Naia nigricollis*, Reinh.—Stanley Pool; Kuango.

39. *Dendraspis Jamesonii*, Traill.—Zambi-Banana; Boma.

40. *Dendraspis angusticeps*, Smith.—Boma.

41. *Causus rhombeatus*, Licht.—Zambi-Banana; Zambi; Boma; Stanley Pool; Kuango; Kassai; Zongo.

42. *Bitis arietans*, Merr.—Leopoldville.

43. *Atheris squamiger*, Hallow.—Stanley Pool; Zongo.

Two specimens, with 7 or 8 keeled scales across the interocular region. The specimen from Stanley Pool is uniform bright yellow, with a single series of scales between the eye and the labials, 21 series of scales, 143 ventrals, and 52 subcaudals; that from Zongo is dark green, with small yellow spots; one series of suboculars on the right side, two series (one of which is incomplete) on the left side; 23 series of scales, 163 ventrals, and 56 subcaudals.

44. *Atractaspis irregularis*, Reinh.—Zambi.

Sc. 27; V. 229; C. 25 pairs.

BATRACHIA.

1. *Rappia tristis*, Bocage.—Zambi.
Known from a single specimen from Angola.
2. *Rappia marmorata*, Rapp.—Zambi.
3. *Bufo regularis*, Reuss.—Zambi.

I seize this opportunity to point out that the three species recently described by Mocquard (C. R. Congr. Intern. Zool. Leyde, pp. 232-234) from the Upper Ubangi in the French Congo are not new.

Mabuia Viancini, Mocq., = *M. Buettneri*, Matschie; *Rana oubanghiensis*, Mocq., = *R. galamensis*, D. & B.; and, as recognized by the author himself, *Naia yakomæ*, Mocq., = *N. Goldii*, Blgr.

XXVII.—*Description of a new Snake from Usambara, German East Africa.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Leptodira Wernerii.

Body feebly compressed. Rostral once and two thirds as broad as deep, scarcely visible from above; internasals much shorter than the præfrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal deeper than long; one præocular, not reaching the frontal; two or three postoculars; temporals 1 + 2; eight upper labials, third, fourth, and fifth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little longer than the posterior. Scales in 19 rows. Ventrals 225; anal entire; subcaudals 101. Pale grey-brown above, uniform on the head and on the anterior part of the body, the rest of the body and the tail with darker spots more or less confluent into closely-set cross-bands; upper lip yellowish white; ventrals yellowish white, mostly edged with dark brown on the sides; subcaudals brown.

Total length 370 millim.; tail 85.

A single specimen, presented to the British Museum by Dr. F. Werner.